MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY, :: OCT. 6, 1886.

ARBITRATION.

A result of the violent labor disputes of last summer was a general opinion that, to modify extreme views, induce conciliation and avert violence, a system of arbitration should be instituted that would secure the confidence both of employers and employes. In New York the Legislature provided a State Board of Arbitration, at an expense of \$15,000 a year, composed so as to be likely to secure regard for its decisions. Provision was made for the appointment of local boards, with the privilege of an appeal to the State Board, the decision of which is final. Since the law came in force strikes have occurred in that State, and urgent efforts have been made by the friends of the law to induce disputants to bave recourse to the arbitration beard, each to lay their case before it, willing to acquiesce in its decision. To these gentlemen's surprise and disappointment, in no instance was the board called upon to interfere, and the strikes went on and terminated as before. Arbitration in such cares is new, and there is slowness about accepting arbitration where the system and the mode of action the srbitrators would follow is unknown, but in the end necessity will insure its adoption.

MINOR INDUSTRIES.

The people of Memphis should constantly keep in view that to be all that is desired Memphis must be a manufacturing city. To be a mere s of convenient for the reception and distribution of merchandise is not sufficient. A firmer, more enduring banis must be found that than-Memphis must produce, not merely receive from others and transmit to others. do the honors of the day. In efforts to induce manufactures it is possible we may have confined cur attempts to too limited a range and had too much in view great and expensive operations. The fact is that the mirror industries are well worth consideration. When such have once taken root they obtain a good local hold and become permanent. The city of Nashville is building up wonderfully in this department, and no business is considered too modest in its claims to be left without consideration. The be left without consideration. The amount of fruit and vegetables that reache Memphis in the spring is large, and is susceptible of much extension. When the Northern demand for Southern early produce subsides, there is still vast amounts of fice fruit and garden stuff remaining. This can find a market also, if it be canned, but we have no canning establishment in Memphis. Nash ville has, and it proves "an immense success," as we are assured by the Nashville correspondent of the Chat-Nashville correspondent of the Chattanocga Tradesman. A few weeks ago ladies brought up the rear, a mounted that company advertised for eighty bugler cheerily hastening the stragtons of green corn for canning, glers. largely beans, but have been espesuccessful with tomatces, cially have paid well. A hnadred girls, women and men are employed. When once a reputation is attained and the farmers have got into the way of sending their surplus to it, a good, sound, paying business is permanently established. When we look at the magnificent supply of lumber within easy conveyance to this city, can we see no opportunity to do an extensive lumber business, and to carry on manufactures in which wood is the principal material? Every reader knows how many other objects for industry one might name, and it is time Memphis, like Nashville, set about making every one of them

"sources of revenue."

The question of the State hiring out convict labor in such a way as to reduce the wages and deprive of work honest labor, is engaging the attention of many minds. That the hiring system is no just and opposed to sound policy is evident, and the public mind is opposed to it. State platforms and the pre's generally are opposed to it. It is also evident'y neither wise nor politic to maintain the convicts in pure idleness, while honest labor gains its living only by severe toil. The dilemma is a serious one, and a solution of the pr. blem is earnestly desired. Memphis has found a solution, and is well satisfied with the result. There is a vest amount of public road everywhere which is in an unsatisfactory state, destructive to vehicles, enhancing the price of getting products to market, depressing to the value of adjoining real estate, and a cause of discomfort and loss of mutual intercourse among the inhabitants. Year after year the evil is curred, but it remains. No important amount of paid work is done on there roads, and therefore no one would be a loser if convicts were employed to do what will be done by the employment of no other kind of labor. Work would be done by convicts that will remain undone if dependent on hir ng and paying regular labor. The State will have to support the convicts in mry case, and to employ them on the public toads, as Memphis is employing its chaingang, will add to the oublic wealth, increase trade by facilitating communication, and thus road improvement supplies a solution to the quert on-what shall we do with cu convicts? The Nashville Lumberman supplies another argument that is not without its weight. If the convicts are to be a dead loss to the State, many oilizens will be loth as jurore to find men guilty whose conviction will lead to their own expens s. Make the convict a public benefactor by supplying the State with good roads. presable at all sessons, and such considerations would never interfere with the course of justice.

DEMOCRACY AROUSED.

GLORIOUS RECEPTION OF THE HON, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

Thousands of Wearers of the White Rose Enthusiastically Greet Tennessee's Next Governor.

AN IMMENSE MULTITUDE ASSEM-BLE ON THE BLUFFS

To Listen to the Eloquent and Logical Debate Between the Brothers.

The heart of every true Democrat who participated in yesterday's demons ration, or was a witness to it, must have swelled with pride. A reception more enthusiastic has never been tendered any public man in Tennessee as that with which the Hon. Robert L. Taylor was welcomed upon the threshold of the city. It was no cold and formal ceremony of state, but a generous, spontaneous outburst of popular feeling, betraying a warmth and unanimity of antiment which augurs well for the success of Democrecy in November.

Long before the hour set for the forming of the procession a crowd began to collect about Cour. Square, norsemen gallopped up and down and carriages blocked the way. Gen. A J. Vaughn, grand marshal of the lay, was in his element. He and his marshels entered at once into the spirit of the occasion, and the long procession at last moved from Court atreat up Second on its way to the

THE PROCESSION Chief Davis and his sids, Capt O'Haver, Capt. Hackett, Sergt. Kur-balz and Sergt. Scott, all splendidly mounted on spirited white horses, led

Arnold's land, in a gaily decorated wagon, drawn by four splendid hors s, followed. Next in line was Al Cook's bandsome equipage, the top thrown back, drawn by four prancing steeds, and accompanied by Judge J. M. Greer and Mr. Harry M. Hill, who were to

An empty carriage, destined to re-cive its lord from the train, followed. Third in line was the Appear's car-

A dezen carriages, all open, followed Tony Walsh, Mr. Kane, of Nashville, Mr. J. M. Alsup and others.

Gen. Vaughn detailed as an especial escort for the carriages Col. W. F. Tay lor, Laurence Lamb, John A. Powell, S. A. Douglass, Joseph Thiers, Capt. Carsar Weatherford, N. Malatesta, A. J. Harris, Walter Pope, G. H. Rsine and W. L. Clapp. These were blue sessies and white resettes, a gorgeous sash of yellow crossing the grand marshal's manly breast. After the corriages rode nearly 500 horsemen, two and two, the banner district being the Eighteenth, which furnished nearly forty manly tellows splendidly mounted.

THE DRIVE OUT. The sun was warm and the road dusty, but the air was cool and sweet, and the ride out Second street through Chelses to the crossing of the Chess

peake, Ohio and Sou hwestern rail-read, about three miles from Court quare, was thoroughly enjoyed. There, after a wait of a few minutes the train bearing the Gubernatorial party came in sight, and as it steamed up the band played a lively air, shouts split the throats of the thousands, horses neighed and curvet ted, and as the Hon. Robert L. Taylor appeared upon the platform the crowd went wild with enthusiasm. Ha was assisted to alight by Mr. H. J. Lynn in his capacity as member of the State Democratic C mmittee, and stepping

Standing in an open carriage the Hon. J. M. Greer welcomed him

upon a hillock romoved his hat and

owed low to those about him.

follows: JUDGE GREER'S ADDRESS Out of the East in the old-n time came the wise men; out of the Eist in the new you come to us with the breath of the mountains in your nos-trils and the background of the sunrise behind you. We believe this to be the sunrise of a new hope, the sunrise of a people's faith in living progress; and so we may indeed hall you as the Son of the Morning. 'I is not alone a the choice and spokesman of that great party to which all present belong also as the representative of this new ides ca'led the young men's movement that we greet you. Called so because the people believe that the reformer of enest comes from the ranks of the youthful. It has been said that to the young all things are possible; to the o'd all things are failures. To the man who has passed maturity and "whose shadow has grown long to-ward the west," a great part of his hopes and loves lie turied; a part of him has gone down to the grave, and h : would be something more or less than human if out of the life of the present he did not often wander back to the graveyard of the past and mourn o'er the might have been. There are those who, while retaining the back ward glance, yet walk bravely on life's highway and, without paus-i g to repire, do the work of the "Age does not wither, and custom doe; not stale the infinite variety" of such men. The great Bismarck and the greater Gladstone are proving this now, by being as keenly alive to progress as when in their own meraing time they entered on life's work. Tie 1 ot, then, so much because of your youth that the prople hall you as their choice, but because you belong to the practical present. Your feet to the practical present. Your feet have never touched that dark stream f blood which, though it tlowed from heroes' veins, once divided our com mon country. That stream has left to him who has seen it a heritage of mournful recollections. You personly the glorious brightness of today, and while we look back reverent y to that y sterday, while we turn the pages with loving hands which tell its sto y, we will not bring it with its graveyard garments to this wedding teast. The wedding feast in which we put tection lism forever out of sight, and hind together the good that yesterday with the tomorriw of nole na ton by the living needs him. of today. We welcom you again, becau e, in common with y ur d stin guished brother, you nave taug't the people of your native Sate that personality in politics is secondary to pr peiple; that abuse of an opposing ca didate is not argument; that the

proof of fitners for public trust. Stand- contest the red and white will marge, mg by our great river, which bears on not in York or Lancaster or in Bob, but ing by our great river, which bears on and forever its mesage to the sea, I trust that your strong, hopeful tones may be caught up by the people whose shores its waves wath and beer to them the glad messege, "Great parties must stand for great principles, and bel'eving this, we have most reverently put away the past of our common country because we live in the expanding pres ent, and hope to make of it the foundation of a greater future."

Again, we bid you welcome to Shelby county.

"Your welcome is too handsome, your words too beautiful, your speech to grand for me to make fitting re-sponse," Mr. Taylor responded, "and I can only say that I thank you from

the bottom of my heart."

Another shout for "Beb Taylor and Democracy" rent the air, and the nom-inee was then seated in the carriage with Judge Greer and the Hon. H. M. Hill, and drawn back to the city, the procession forming in the original order, the Hon. Alf. Taylor resching the Peabody Hotel by a different route, declining the invitation to ride with his brother and accepting a seat with Judge T. W. Brown and the Hop. W. R. Moore in the latter's privata carriage, which was in waiting

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY. The entry into the city was a triumphal one. The line of march was down Second street to Concord, thence to Main and down Main to the Peabody Hotel. Thousands lined the sidewalks and business was entirely suspended until the procession, which was seven blocks in length, had passed

AT THE HOTEL. An immense crowd gatherd in front of the hotel and so great was the auxety to see and to hear the famous Bob" Taylor that he was hardly given ime to brush the dest from his shoulders. When he finally appeared upon the balcony and gracefully bowed is respects, the appliance was dealen-ng. The Hon. H. M. Hill introduced hip, as follows:

INTRODUCED AT THE HOTEL. FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY OF SHELBY-The pemp and splendor at-

tending the warm and cordial recep-

tion, so appropriately given your gallant standard bearer, is but a feeble testimonial of the confidence and esteem which his canvass has inspired from Carter to Shelby. his able, by his eloquent, by his patriotic and dignified discussion, he has cleansed the political arena placing it above the reach of detraction and slander, and given to the politica of Tennessee that needed reform of high respectability. Hence we be bo'd this surging multitude of our fellow citizens, representing every trade and profession. Hence it has been with pride and pleasure that we have be neld the splend d pageant which has attended his onward march, from the day of h's nomination down to the present hour. Never since the memorable car vass between James K. Polk and Jimmie C. Jones, has public interest been to deeply touched and thoroughly aroused. The occasion forbids other than a passing notice of our distinguished guest. He comes with a record of which any man, however ambitious, might well be proud-not only that, but unanimous y indorsed by the grandest convention that ever convened in the State of Tennessee-and he stands before you today as the representative of that party, which alone commands your confidence and esteem—the party which coming up from the rains of civil war found your State bankrupted, your courts and legislative halls filled with adventurers, vice and corruption The party that came to the rescue and saved your city, your county and your State from disgrace, dishonor and ruin the party which by unprecedented energy and unparalieled success came up from the chackles of political disfranchisement and shatered fragments of constitutional government and established itself in the hearts and c nfidence of the American people, and today, by divine right, waves the scepter of government from the lof y domes of the State and National Capitel. And now, after looking back over the ruins and wreck of the past, we be hold, with pride and pleasure, a unit d country and a united Democracy, keeping step with the music of the Union, having in view but one flag, one country, one great and glorious destiny. Sha'l we go on with this grand march of political conquests, adding new laurels to those already won, or dr f back into that cauldron of Republican rule, corruption and ruin? The recipient of the higa civic honors you have this day bestowed proposes, with your co-operation, to drive back the merecenaries, who are reaching for the reins of government to as to tread under foot our sacred constitution, bankrapt our State and impoverish our government. But, my follow citizans, it gives me pleasure to socak of his worthy and distinguished competitor, for he is capable and he is honest; but, like a besudful star, he glitters alone in the dark backgrounds of Republicanism. For him do we entertain the most exalted respect and the profoundest sympathy, but as to the mongrel forces that awarm around him we would say: Farewell, and a long farewell, for the day of judgment hard-a tidal wave popular seatiment is sweeping from he Eut, the roar of which now fills the air, and on its hights we behold our gallant standard bearer gracefully riding to a glorious victory. help of Providence, by a united suf-frage, stimulated by the invigorating b od of the young and coming De mocracy-by the pleasant memories of the past and the bright hopes of the future -in the name of good government and in the name of all that is secred and holy he can-he will-he shall be Governor. You had as well try to arrest the flow of that great river "That goes murmuring to th ea, a fit emblem of children resolved

to you our patriot, our orator, our statesman and our Governor. THE RESPONSE was brief. He denied that he was either an orator or a statesman, but eald he was the represent tive of a great party, whose minciples were as true and as eternal as the stars in heaven. So grand a reception as he had received was very grateful to him, and the little bend of Democration his native town would be filled thusiasm if they could be with him. But he did not desire to make a speech. Toat he would do when he red roses face to face at a later hour. Applause]

to be free." Now, my fel ow cit zens,

with profound pleasure do I present

THE HON. ALF TAYLOR was introduced by the Hon, William R. Mo re, but the crowd was so impatient that he was not allowed to finish, repeated cries for "Alf" interrupting

"Fellow ci izens," the Hon, Alf san, in stentorian tones, which at once silenced the crowd, "I thank the gentleman for the warm welcome he has given me. He save this is a war b tween the roses. I accept the chal-lenge of the white rose, but I have this assurance—that at the end of the

in Alfred, of Tennessee," [Cheers.]

Both the candidates then retired to their rooms, each being satigned a private parlor, and during the afterncon were visited by hundreds of their party friends, many ladies call-

ing with their husbands to pay their respects.

SPEARING ON THE BLUFF. The Memphis Zouaves formed in bate the great questions without distributed of the Peabody Hotel at 7:15 turbing the tender relations of brothern. R. L. Taylor was seated in his carriage and driven to of liberty leaving the tyranny of the he stand on the bluff-, o'clock, and fifteen minutes later the bluff. escorted by the Zonaves, the Hon. A. A. Taylor in Co. Win. R. Moore's carriage following in a few moments. The speakers stand, which was designed to accomodate 250, was already crowded with more than that num-ber, about one-third of whom were ladies. Every inch of stand-ing room on the bluff was ing room on the bluff was ut lized, and when the speaking began the crowd could not have been less than 12,000 to 15,000. Seats had been provided for 1500 people, but where all were so eager to hear, sitting was out of the question, so closely were they wedged together. Thousands of handsomely dressed ladies were scattered through the vast mullitude, and hundreds occupied public and private carriages, drawn up along Front street. Nothing like it was ever seen in Memphis before in its political history. Within a few feet of each other sat the brothers, Bob wearing a white and Alf a red rose in his buttonhole. While the arhis bustochole. rangements were being perfected for the opening of the debate ample opportunity was afforded for observing them. Both are bald and strongly resemble each other in the isca. But was 35 in August and Af is just eighteen months older. The former is fully six feet in hight, powerfully built and a little inclined to corpulency. Alf is a so rotund in form, but rather under the average hight. His in thinner, da ker and finer than his brother's and his moustache more inclined to cur!. They were kind and brotherly in their manner to each other and each was the recipient of courtesies at the hands of those of op-posits political faith. Their speeches each occupied about an hour and a half in delivery, and both were warmly applauded. There was an evident disposition to give them both a rousing welcome. Both speeches were regarded as the most powerful that could have been made from either standpoint, but it was on all sides admitted that in addition to the power of logical argument possessed by the Democratic nominee, that he had a certain magnetism about him which could not be resisted by those who came within the charm d circle bounded by the range of his voice. He spoke with the vigor and the energy which carries conviction, his words carries conviction, his words going straight to the hearts of his hearers and firing them with an enthusiasm rarely experienced would be worthy reproduction in the best books of the English language and he was not lacking in vigor or in fire, but his utterances failed to produce the same magical Many of Alf's sentences effect of these of the Democratic nowi

opening and his closing remarks were by far the most striking of his entire

nes except when he paid his tribute

a bouquet of flowers which were pro

sented to him as he co cluded. His

to the fair sex in acknowledgement of

The Hor. Robert L. Taylor was introduced by Col. R. F. Looney. Spoke as fo lows: The pleasing duty has been assigned me tonight of introducing to this vest muititude the Democratic nominee for Governor. He has aroused the interest and enthus asm of the people wherever he has gone. His home is amid the majestic scenery of the eastern portion of our State, where the eagle builds his eyrie on the loftiest crag, a d is playmate of the mountain and his career has been like that warrior bird, "enward and upward, true to the line." It is always a plessure to great a champion battling for the rights of the people. History, poerry and song record the triumphs of the warrior, even though the laurele that his brow are red with blood of his countrymen; adorn yet how much grander the hero, how much purer and hotier and nobler are the victories won in a peaceful struggle for the happiness and glery of his

e untry. This vast concourse assembled here tonight, and the unbounded enthusiasm evinced on all sides, has an aspect full of import and significance to the houghtful mind. It sugges s that the Democratic party will hencefor h keep step to the music of national progress; it means a movement upon a higher plan; it means a departure from dead issues and fossilized statesmanship and the elevation of the country to- a higher standard, a nobler manhood and a purer civilization. It means a departure from the practices and precedents of the past that are not worth preserving, and that its mission is the sdvancement and improvement of the whole country. And here permit me to say that the improvement of this great inland sea, upon whose banks we stand tonight, is of supreme importance to the people of the Missis-sippi Valley. We should insist on opening up of this great highway to the seas that drains a continentthis monarch stream that waters and enriches the valleys of a country more extensive and far richer than famed historic land fertilized by the waters of the Nile. This rich domain, this vast storehouse of wealth, now locked up and overflowed by the rivers of half the States in the Union, now claim and is entitled to the protection of the coverament, and should be reclaimed and made to blessom like a garden if it required every surplus dollar in the Treasury. In going thus far we feel that we do not infringe upon the constitution of our fathers. The Democratic party has ever shown itself peculiarly watchful as to its preservation in its pristice purity and original glory. instrument is the Gib altar in which the liberties of the people are tended, and when it is assau ted the

whole country feels the saock, like that which "started Is ael when her ark was lest" And now, in conclusion I would say d stinguished dates for Governor, that you have a family reputation to sustain and that you must not look to your lauve's tonight, for at a place within the sound of my voice I heard from your worthy and cistinguished father one of the most eloquent and magnatic speeches to which it was ever my good fortuge to listen. He spoke for in their fees. the "Constantion, the Union and the

that great internecine war, which did 'mul itud nous seas incarnadine.' And now, ladies and fellow citizens, let me introduce to you this boy from the mountains-the orator, the

enforcement of the law," just before

of Tennessee—the Hon. Robert L. Tay or. Hear him.

THE HON. R. L. TATLOR. The Hon. Robert L. Taylor was greeted with applause of several minn'es' continuation when he stepped forward at last

"Fellow chizens," he sa'd, "I am glad that the day has arrived in our p littes when even the ew'o are fie h o: the same flesh can stand up and debate the great questions without diso'd word has ensconseed herself in the new, where every citizen is a sovere'an The men who made this gov-e nment saw that the masses had be-n toe slaves of concentrated power and determined to put a crown on every man's head and make each a monarch. But as God has made the rad and the white rose to differ in beauty, as He has made the stars to differ in magnitude and brilliancy, so has He made the people, but He has harmonized them all. My competitor represents

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA. On my part I rep esent the great Democratic party. It is that which gives us our local government, our juries. Another principle is equal and exact justice, freedom of worship, the collection of taxation such as to make its bordens heaviest upon those who are ablest to pay, and lightest upon the poorest. Whenever a party de-parts from these principles it should be overthrown. Our party is like the planetary system. There is the sun with its placets about it; all equally and beautifully balanced. The Federa Government is the sun, the States the planets, and whenever the central rower exerts too much of it power, it draws the States into it and breaks up

OUR BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM. The Republican idea is to put power in the hands of the few. to your religion, polities should come next. And when you cas your vote you do it the happiners and presperity your wife and children. I came here tonight to arraign the Republican party. Let us see whether it has stood by the great principles of hu-man liberty. When it came into man liberty. When it came into power we had two and a half millions of debt hanging over the people. Twenty years have passed, and we find the same war tariff, and almost fifteen hundred millions of dollars of debt still hangs over the people. They declare that they are the protectors

and tosterers of THE LABORING MEN. Twenty years have come and gone and the farmers have listened to the old song in vain. And the Repub lican candidate stands on the stump today and says to the farmer, with a long face, that he can't sell a cow and a celf for a dollar and a half. In one breath they preach that war tariff will give them a home market and in the next that they can't sell a cow and a calf for a dollar and a half. His only argument is that the Democratic party is in power and "us Republicans are out." I charge that the Republican party has diven our flag from the high seas by its war tariff. have the grandest country on the globe. The whole continent is inlaid with every kind of mineral that the infinite mind of God could conceive The mountain tops lean sgainst the sky and their valleys are as rich as the

VALLEYS OF THE NILE. We have not yet touched one of the great iron beds, coal fields, gold or silver mines, and yet we have \$100,000,000 of surplus every year. the product starts every year for a market and strikes this great Chinese wall of 43 per cent. a vital question to the American pro ple. I am no free trader; I am for tariff. But I believe that to be the wisest government which will put the lightest burden on the masses of the people. I am for axation enough to pay expenses of government and to er at a sinking fund to pay the national debt, and to protect American labor. In a representative govern ment like ours they have no right to impose a tax above the expenses of government. I never saw a Republi can on the sump who not want in appropriation. The Republican party comes before you today after twenty years of idle-ness and weeps over the ignorance of I want the d y to come the children. when every child-white and black shall have an education. They must all exercise the power of government and in order to do so intelligently they must be educated. But my Re publican competitor wants the Na tional Government to do it. I do not Sill I have nothing to do with the Blair bill, except that as Governor will have to rice ve the mon-y and see it paid out if it is passed. Of the sixty voted for that bill and if it is dead, they killed it. Read the r cord.

I've got it here; I'll get it directly give my Democratic word for it, and that is good.

Wild cheers. Alf (so to voce)-Let him alone; I'l

ix him directly. Resuming after th's by play, he sai After admitting pauper lab ir by the Pec fic and the Atlantic, they walk along in front of the propie every two years and say stand by the Republican party, it protects you avainst the pauper labor of the Old World, and all this time millions of Chinese are living on rice and rats in your bound-

We have witnessed the speciacle of the army driving State legislatures from their capitas. We have seen soldiers sent into the States to stand a out the ballot box s to intimidate on and on until 1876, when the people said in their maj sty that a par isan R -publican government must go. And then this party

PERPETRATED A PRAUD that was a fraud of all frauds. esuped the Presidency of the land and put an old g anny President there for four years. They will not dare now to stand behind bayonets to carry elections. They heard the rumbling then and they will not dare again.

And what do they see. The great whekey ring, the great Credit Mobilier ring, the Star Route ring, reaching from one end of the country to the other. Forty years sgo the grandest army the marched moved like a tha: of fire over the sands of Mexico and placed their flig on the capital adding to our demain grant fomair s of gold and silver, making it essible to pay our netional debt coin. They have disappeared. wenty lorg years they have demand ed a p tisnes won by the sweat of their blood, but the party that loves the people so well has shut the door

I has been the work of Democra to vote bock to the people \$50,000 (0) of the lands given by the Republicans It is hoped that be fore long the Democracy will have

REDERNED TO THE PROPLE people's champion, the next Governor | their domain, and I say it is right to

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sell and divide it among the States for House, and the Democratic House the children. The Republicans col-lected \$400,000,000 to build a pavy, and constructed the Tallaconss. One dark and rainy morning the American navy - the Tallapoosa - was wandering around our rea coat to protect it and as old wooden fishing smack struck it and sunk it to the bottom of the ocean. The Republican party grew alarmed. When they saw the great navies of the world sailing around our coast they went down into the sea ropes and raised the American navy, the Tallaroosa, and nailed the American colors to the masthead.

Then they heard the mutterings of the storm and they erected in every d partment a guillotine and every employe received orders to pay 20 per cent. of his wages into a corruption fund to keep the old party in power. Every

APPLICANT FOR PENSION

was given to understand that his success depended more on his politics than his wounds. And the office-bolders all put their hands in their pockets, pulled out the 20 per cent., and said nere, marster, let us keep our places. In 1884, after twenty years of eign in the government, they said in their convention at Chicago that they were in favor of twiff reform. After they had spent \$4.0,000,000 to build a navy, and giving us the Tallapors, they said they were in favor of building a navy, and, after deeding the publie demain away, they were in favor of keeping it for actual set lers. And the R publican party now

when they are in ering the cold river of death cry out, "Oh, Ch'or, fold up that public domain and send it back," like Ephra m did the stolen blankets when he felt that he was dying.

GROVER CLEVILAND is the grandest man of his time. He teaches that a public office is a public rust. The year of jubilee is come. The Democracy has resumed the Young men, I come to you to plead. Young men of Shelby, you have a grand ticket in the field; you have a gallant standard bearer in your nowinee for Congress; you have a strong ticket for the Legislature. Rally about them and elect them, and If they do not live up to their promises, bing them back and send others in their sterd. And now as I thank you, I want to tell you that all cy r the State wherever we have spoken, I have been listened to as attentively by the Republicans as by Democrats, and I want to say to you that the man who intules the Republican candidate for Governor tonight intuits me." In conclusion, the speaker, holding in one hand a bouquet which had been presented to him, paid a graceful compliment to weman and her place in na uie.

THE HON. A. A. TAYLOR. Judge T. W. Brewn introduced the

Hon. Ait Taylor, and took occasion to make a few remarks about the Democratic party, under whose name, he and, men got together for united action who were not Democra's at heart The crowd declined to listen, calling

loudly for Taylor, The Hon. A. A. Taylor said: "Fellow citizens: As I said before I say now, that when the Democratic party met and made a platform which straddled every issue it wanted, of course, a man who would have the genius to stand before a grand con course like this for an hour and a half and say nothing. He says he is no free trader, and yet he has preached it for an hour. Labor has always been in trouble, and while I am anarchist, I recognize the fact that there has always been a bloody, a continuous struggle between power and labor. Power has made labor its slave for purposes of self aggrand zement everywhere. Every form of ARBITRARY POWER

plants it elf upon the assertion that man is born to be governed. Al-most always victory has perched on the banner of power. And yet labor, though crushed and blending, has survived. It is time that false philoso-phers secribs results due modest workingmen to power. My competitor draws a picture to you of labor, and asks if the laborer is enjoying a contented life in a white, vineclad cottage I want him to tell me what the land would be if free trade were the rule. The iron f undries would be shut down and labor unemployed. Cantal must be assured of ressonable p ofits. The only assurance that could be given by the greatest statesmen of the country to capitalists has been that they would sea them p otected if they would invest it, build up towns, develope the country and employ labor. After making a free trade speech he declares that the Democracy is in favor of

A TABIFF SUFFICIENT to pay the rational debt and to rapensions. In doing this he actually declares himself to be in favor of s American civizens. For less kings tariff 7 per cent, higher than that bave been dethroned. And it went which the Republican nominee for Governor favors. My competitor eas the Chinese are flooding the country and driving honest labor out of California. I need only remind you that in the mids; of a warm discu son of this subject, California gave her electoral vote to James G. Blaine My competitor arraigns the Republican par y for levying a tax upon office holders. It was handed down to us from Parce, and it money is needed this year, every Democratic employe will wink and fink and hand up part of their salary and say, "Here Marster, let us keep our place

Grover Cleveland give \$1000 to carry the State of New York. My competitor has a great deal to about 1876, and declares that a fraud eccupied the Presidential chair for four years. Bot if it was a fraud the Democratic party is to b ame, because

VOTED FOR THE BILL A board of filteen was appointed. Eight vot d that Tilden has not been elect d; saver, that he had. Eight bests seven. That was the end of it.

Except for Democra's on the jury, the Republicans would have punished ils Star route thieves.

In reply to my competitor's charge that the Mexican vete ans knocked a the door of the Treasury for twenty years and were refused: The Re-publican Senate passed a better bill for the veterans than that of the Ripley.

throttled it in a committee room. For twenty years the Democrats sung the song of rascality on the part of the Republicans, and on that plea they got in. Democratic leaders in those days used to

PRAY THE LORD

to rend floods and scourges that they might charge them to the Republican party. They declared that hard times should be no more, but milk and boney should flow through the land. The Democratic party has violated every promise it made. The books been examined by experts have anxious to find evidence to bring bea single robbery or defelcation, or the incarceration of a single thief? You have not, because these charges were false. Yes, there was one, in the Tressury. At the end of three weeks it was found that the Republican party was defaulter in the sum of one cent. The officials thought there was something wrong. They did not want togo out under such a cloud They searched the vaults, they found the one cent in a crack and handed it

over to the government.

A Voice—"How's the Tallspoesa?"
Why, sir, the Tallsgoesa was built by President James Buchanae. [Applause.] My competitor has declared himself in favor of the education of our children. He wants a good field of corn this fall, but he'll never get it

until HE PLOWS THE GROUND and plants the seed. I sm proud of the policy of the Republican party regarding the public domain because it

has resulted in the building up of the Northwest. But if there was anything wrong in it, my competitor forgot to tell you that the late Vice-President, Thomas A. Hendeicks, voted them away with the Republicans. It is non-sense to say that the public domain shall be sold and the proceeds divided. All parties are so sgreed. It must be held for homes for the homeless. The Bigir bill is not dead, but if the people of this State, as of all others around it, are in favor of it it will become a law. It gives to Tennersee \$1,000,000 per aunum out of the surplus accumu'ated out of the tax on the luxuries of life, and not one man in a thousand in Tennessee would pay one quarter of a cent. If my opponent wants to dress in French broadcloth and flourish a rattan cane, he must pay his mite But I want American clothes, and if I must dencedt shall be in American kids. My competitor says the Republican party never thought of the nucd-ucated children until they got OUT OF POWER.

Blair bill was introduced while the Republican party was in power.
Up to that time the government
had other fish to fry. It had
to build up the waste places resuling fr m permons Dem doctrine; but having strived at a point where it was able to pay its debts, it went to work on the question of educating the children. In a spirit of magnanimity and generosity unequaled, the great statesmen of our party went to work to see if a plan could not be devised to help the children of the country and of the South, and the Blair bill was the result. The Democracy of the State seems determined to throw paper balls at it. I don't know why it is, unless it is because the senior Senstor got into trouble on account of voting against it and now he wants every little whipper seapper politician in the State to take up his battle and help Some of the very men who h m out charge that the B air bill is uncorstitutional vote money to doctor the

SICK CALVES OF KANSAS and the cows of Pen nsylvanis. I say that while we are doing this let us do something toward the education of the little children. I am for the I am against the penitentiary lease system. I am
in favor of better lien laws
to potect the mechanics. All
the laboring men of Tennessee
should vote the Republican ticket this fall because it has taken the lead and forced eve ybody to favor the abo'ition of the penitentiary lesse. Two years good wages. Then you had a market. If you had a horse worth \$150 you could cash it for \$150, but you can't do it today. Instead of milk and honey and better times, a blight almost as fatal as the upas tree fell upon the country when the Democratic party came into power. Everything has depreciated 50 per cent. My competitor attributes it to the Chinese wall of protection.

IT IS THE TINKERING

of the Democratic party with the tariff that has done it. Witness the assert one of Morri on in his plank, and Randall in his, each saying to the other that his bill was not true Democracy. Capital has been driven into its vaults. In anticipation of this general drift it has withdrawn from many enterprises in which it had launched. Until the people send a party to Congress that is united on these great questions, just so long will there be stegnation in business. Republicans of She by county, be of good cheer. Republicanism is growing in Tennessee. chance to carry this Stat?. polls, see that all y ur neighbors go, and as certain as they are counted, just so certain will Republicanism riumph in Tenne see."

Judge T. W. Brown presented the

speaker with a bouquet of red roses, and in accepting them he paid a graceful tribute to the ladies. After a few moments parley, brief

rejainders were agreed upon, and Bob asked the crowd if his opponent had answered the indicement he had drawn up sgainst bis par y. "He ever denies that it built the Taliapoosa," he said. "He tells you Star route thieves were not convicted because of Democratic jurors, but be fails to say the witnesses were Republicans. He still advocates the war tauff, wires in and wires out, and answers nothing. He concluded with a characteristic an choic, which convulsed the crowd.

"I shall make no reply," said Alf. Because there is nothing to answer. The band played a lively air, the crowd dispersed, and the brothers re-paired to their botel to rest before taking up the debate sgain today at